

THE LEBANON EXPRESS.

VOL. I.

LEBANON, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1887.

NO. 36.

W. C. PETERSON & CO.,

—NEW—

Livery, Feed & Sale Stables,

LEBANON, OREGON.

To our many friends of Lebanon and vicinity, and those of other towns, we desire to call attention to the fact that we have opened on

Maple Street, bet. First and Second,

NEAR BOLAND'S HARNESS SHOP, &

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

—WE HAVE—

New Buggies, Hacks and

Harness,

—AND—

GOOD RELIABLE HORSES.

Parties desiring to take a trip to the mountains, or other places of recreation, should call and see our

Special Conveyances

For such trips.

All Kinds of Teaming & Hauling Done

—AT—

Reasonable Rates.

B. H. BARKER,

PROPRIETOR OF

Temperance Hall

Shooting Gallery & Pool Tables

Main Street, Lebanon, Oregon.

—THE BEST OF—

Cigars and Confectioneries

—FOR THE—

Accommodation of Patrons.

Parties will find this a pleasant place for innocent amusement.

B. H. BARKER.

MAYER BROS.,

BLACKSMITHS,

Lebanon, Oregon.

Horseshoeing and General Repairing.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

—AT—

Prices to Suit the Times.

GIVE US A CALL.

NEW

Millinery Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

The Latest Styles in

HATS, BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS,

—AT—

Mrs. G. W. Rice's,

Main Street, Lebanon, Oregon.

G. W. SMITH,

Lebanon, Oregon

—DEALER IN—

Stoves and Tinware, Iron, Pumps, &c.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware,

EVE SPOUT, Etc.

All kinds of Repairing Done at Short Notice.

Also keep in stock

The WOVEN WIRE BED.

—E. GOAN,

Under taker,

LEBANON, OREGON.

Dealer in Furniture.

BURYING ROBES & COFFINS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Also Doors, Windows and Blinds.

M. A. MILLER,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils and Glass.

—ALSO—

A Complete Stock of Stationery,

—AND—

LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Next Door to W. B. Donaca, Lebanon, Oregon.

MITCHELL & LEWIS CO., Limited.

Factory: Racine, Wis. Branch: Portland, Or.

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE MITCHELL FARM AND SPRING WAGONS.

Log, Header and Trucks; Dump, Hand and Road Carts; Open and Top Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, Buckboards, and

HARNESS.

General Agents for Canton Clipper Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Gale Chilled Plows, Idea Feed Mills and Wind Mills, Knowlton Hay Rakes, Horse Powers, Wood Saws, Post Cutters, etc. We carry the largest and best assorted stock of Vehicles on the Northwest Coast. All our work is built especially for this trade and fully warranted. Send for new 1887 catalogue.

Mitchell & Lewis Co., Limited, 188, 190, 192 and 194

Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Our goods are sold by F. H. ROSCOE & CO., Hardware Dealers, Lebanon, Or.

G. E. HARDY,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware and Optical Goods.

ROCKFORD

Quick-Train

WATCHES

EXACT SERVICE

All Work

Guaranteed

Repairing

a

Specialty.

Every farmer should study and have a general knowledge of the internal structure of the horse—his greatest helpmate at labor. He should know, and probably does, that of all the domestic animals the horse has the smallest stomach, and therefore should be fed and watered the oftenest.

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I. F. & H. A. Singer Sewing Machines & Machine Supplies.

LEBANON, OREGON

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

The propeller Vernon was foundered during a heavy gale on Lake Michigan, and thirty lives were lost.

Jenny Lind, the celebrated Swedish singer, is dead, aged 65 years. She had been seriously ill for some weeks.

Sixteen thousand miners have struck work in the Bettridge district, Germany. A renewal of rioting is feared.

No less than a dozen small schooners and barges have been reported as wrecked during the same storm on Lake Superior.

John Hodel, a silk-weaver living at Hebron, Conn., killed his wife and the set fire to the house. Two children were burned to death.

It is reported that the British bark, Templa Bar, bound for Rio Janeiro, foundered in Bristol channel, and the crew, numbering eighteen, were lost.

The French steamer Hindocastana, which arrived at Marseilles from New York, took fire and was entirely burned. She had 300 tons of merchandise on board. All was destroyed.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in a lead mine at Matlock, County Derby, Ireland. Twenty-five men were in the pit at the time. Five dead bodies have already been recovered.

Advices from Warsaw state that the town of Kustin, in the province of Minsk, was totally destroyed by fire. Three hundred and fifty houses and a number of stores were burned, and many lives lost.

Martha M. Crockett has been sentenced to state prison for life for the murder of her husband last December, by administering poison in fried apples, at Belfast, Me. She received her sentence today.

The steam launch Mary burst her boiler at New York city, killing John and Patrick Cunningham, brothers. Carl E. Schmidt, owner of the launch, was blown into the river, but was saved. Several others were badly bruised.

An engine on the Fort Wayne railroad struck a street car at Federal street crossing in Allegheny city, Pa., and two passengers who jumped from the cars were caught under the wheels of the engine and ground to death. Those remaining on the car were not injured.

Count DeLesseps has announced to the Academy of Science that the Panama canal will be opened February 30, 1893. The work will not then be entirely completed, but the passage will be free for twenty ships a day. It is estimated that the traffic will produce an annual revenue of from 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 francs.

A disastrous explosion occurred at one of the packing houses of the Atlantic dynamite works, near McCainville, N. J. Four men were instantly killed and three are missing. The names of the dead men are John Fancher, H. Todd, Fred McDowell and his brother Philip. The missing men are believed to have been in the vicinity of the mill at the time of the explosion, and they cannot now be found.

George King, who resides in Franklin parish, La., gave a dance and supper at his residence. After supper was nearly over, all the guests were taken violently ill. A doctor was sent for and said they were poisoned, but did all he could for them. Since then six whites and one colored person have died, and all the others are seriously ill. No motive can be assigned for the dastardly deed. The cook is not suspected, as she is dangerously sick, and her husband and child are dead.

Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, in his annual report, estimates the value of taxable property in the territory at \$10,000,000, exclusive of the Alaska Commercial Company's establishment on the Seal Islands. The increase, he says, will be rapid soon as commerce by necessary legislation, gives encouragement to the settlement of public lands. He says there is a very considerable acreage of tillable land in Southeastern Alaska, which soil produces the most luxuriant vegetation, the fact being that no one comes into the territory with a belief that either the soil or climate is adapted to either agricultural or horticultural pursuits, but the few experiments that have been made leave no room for doubt that all the cereals, except corn, can be grown to perfection in many sections. As to stock raising, he says the winters of Southeastern Alaska are much milder than those of Montana, Wyoming and Dakota, and the seasons altogether are quite well adapted to this industry. The governor says wonderful results are being achieved in mining, showing the territory to be rich in precious metals. The governor says it is reported that Mr. Ogilvie, who was sent out by the Dominion government last spring to locate the boundary line between Alaska and the Northwest territory, claims that some of the new gold fields are in British territory, and has suggested that the strength of his report, his government is likely to attempt, next summer, collections of miners' license, provided for in the Canadian law. The governor says any attempt of this kind will be resisted by the miners, a large majority of whom are American citizens, and if persisted in will certainly end in bloodshed, and suggests that in view of the imminent danger of such troubles, the recommendation to congress in behalf of a joint commission, to definitely settle the boundary line, be urgently renewed. The salmon, cod and whale fisheries, he says, will yield about \$3,000,000 during the year.

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LEBANON, OREGON

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Horse Feeding. It makes little difference what kind of grain a horse has been fed while in the stable, if he is taken out and immediately driven fast or worked hard on a full stomach, he will scour nine times out of ten. When a horse is to be driven rapidly a long distance or set to work without previous preparation, his morning meal should be very light and he should be watered before feeding and not again for nearly two hours after. He should have water and a light lunch on oats in the middle of the forenoon and afternoon, and he will sleep all livelier all day and not be worn out when night comes. It does a horse just as much good to have a drink of water and a light lunch when at hard work as it does a man, and he will show it in his sprightly appearance and lively gait, and when he comes home his regular meal he will not gulp down water by the barrel nor gobble his food like a voracious dog. A hungry horse is like a hungry man—weak and spiritless, and the man who keeps him at hard work when he is in such a condition ought to be roundly fined or soundly trounced for cruelty to animals.

Deep fall or early winter plowing should be followed by another deep plowing in the spring. This practice done is the biggest half of the work in growing a good crop. Then let it be remembered that deep plowing prevents the soil on the undulating uplands from washing away. Millions of acres in the older states beyond the Mississippi have been scratched and scratched until their soil has washed away and now constitutes the mud bars at the mouth of the Mississippi. Thus have their best uplands been destroyed.

A writer claims that seed potatoes are much more valuable if the sprouts have not started until planting time, that the first sprouts that start will make more vigorous plants than any subsequent ones. He says that where twenty-four bushels of seed are to be planted, the increase in the crop will pay 30 per cent. on the cost of a suitable building for cold storage. He takes great pains to keep his seed potatoes hard and sound as possible till the day of planting.

Turnips should not be dug until late in autumn. Like cabbage, they will continue to grow after the first light frosts. They are capable of enduring a low temperature without injury. They require a cool storage. When placed in a warm cellar they become corky, tough and unpalatable for both man and beast. If wintered in a pit or cellar at a point above freezing, they will be as crisp and as good in the spring as they were when dug.

Cabbage for winter use should be allowed to remain in the field until late in the fall. We always had the best results when they were gathered just before the ground freezes. They will stand a fairly hard frost, but not a severe one. At best, they are a difficult vegetable to keep through the winter. If stored in a cellar or root house, at a temperature of about 36 degrees, they will come out fresh and sound in the spring.

The farmer who is producing hay on land that cannot be easily made to produce three tons to the acre, had better devote it to some other crop, and drain and clear up land that will. It is now a well settled fact that farming will not pay when only small crops are grown. To skim over three acres for what ought to grow on one, is an expenditure of time that rarely pays any profit.

Clover is considered one of the best crops to renovate the soil that can be sown, and it is usually profitable to grow it on the farm, if for no other purpose than to enrich and strengthen the soil.

Many good farmers keep horses in stables during the entire year, except when out at work. Those who do not should at least get the horses under shelter at night and during stormy days.

The South is increasing its food crop heavily and this year's corn crop will be 50,000,000 bushels larger than last year, and 100,000,000 bigger than the unusually large crop of 1884.

It ought to take but little thought on the subject to convince farmers of the advantages derived from keeping good strong teams to perform their work.

The whip is the parent of stubbornness in a high-s